

Always
Something New

A Great Surprise!

We Never
Disappoint

It Is Certainly a Surprise the Great Amount of Suggestions We Offer to the Holiday Shopper

Our Stock Is Larger and Handsomer Than Ever Before

Extravagant Presents
at Reasonable Prices

11 More Shopping
Days Until Xmas

No. I.—Suggestion—**NECKWEAR**
In all the latest colors
Four-in-hands or Bows
Priced 50c 75c \$1 \$1.50

No. VIII.—Suggestion—**NIGHT ROBES**
Cotton or Domet
Priced 50c to \$3

No. II.—Suggestion—**HOSIERY**
To match the Tie
Imported patterns
Priced 25c 50c \$1 \$1.50 \$2.50

No. IX.—Suggestion—**HANDKERCHIEFS**
Linen or Silk
With or without Initial

No. III.—Suggestion—**MUFFLERS**
Silk or Wool
Priced 50c to \$3

No. X.—Suggestion—**MEN'S JEWELRY**
Links
Scarf Pins
Studs

No. IV.—Suggestion—**PAJAMAS**
Silk or Madras
Oxford or Wool
Priced \$1 to \$6

No. XI.—Suggestion—**TIE AND HANDKERCHIEF**
To match
Price 50c for both

No. V.—Suggestion—**SILK SUSPENDERS**
Also Combination Sets
Priced 50c to \$3

No. XII.—Suggestion—**UMBRELLAS**
All kinds
Priced 50c to \$15

No. VI.—Suggestion—**SUIT CASE**
Full Leather
Priced \$4 to \$18

No. XIII.—Suggestion—**KID GLOVES**
Lined or Unlined
Priced 50c to \$3

No. XV.—Suggestion—**SUITS**
For Boys or Men
Priced \$3 to \$35

No. XVII.—Suggestion—**RAINCOATS**
Plain and Muto Coat
All Prices

No. XXIV.—Suggestion—**SMOKING JACKET**
The Kind That Is Comfortable
Priced \$4 to \$12

No. XXXI.—Suggestion—**SHIRTS**
Largest Stock in the City
Priced 50c to \$3.50

No. VII.—Suggestion—**GAUNTLET GLOVES**
Men's or Ladies'
Priced 50c to \$3

No. XIV.—Suggestion—**UNDERWEAR**
All Kinds
Priced 50c to \$6

No. XVI.—Suggestion—**OVERCOATS**
The Latest Styles
Priced \$4 to \$40

No. XVIII.—Suggestion—**BATH ROBES**
Large Assortment
Priced \$2 to \$12

No. XXV.—Suggestion—**HATS**
We Fit the Head
Priced \$1 to \$4

No. XXXII.—Suggestion—**CAPS**
English Bull Dog
Priced 50c



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Satisfaction
Guaranteed
or
Money
Refunded

We Have Many More Xmas Suggestions
Too Numerous to Mention.

HARTZELL'S

The Name
That
Stands
for Merit
in Clothing

SOUTHERN RAILROADS.
Effect on Them and the Public of Regulation for Political Purposes.
The halt which has come to railroad construction in the South in consequence of agitation threatening investments in railroads promises to occasion serious hindrances to agriculture, manufactures and commerce. At the very time when industry in all its branches is expanding with wonderful vigor and rapidly demanding greater and greater facilities for traffic, and while the railroads were doing their utmost to meet those requirements, came the flood of legislation to cut down the profits of the corporations just when they were most needed; needed, too, for expenditures to supply necessary track equipment and other facilities for transporting people and freight in the advancement of the business interests of the country.
But that was not all the evil wrought by such laws. They checked in its flow toward the South, money so much demanded for development of new railroad and other enterprises and have caused a halt to progress. Had there been any general and substantial outcry against the railroads for widespread injustice in their freight or passenger traffic some excuse might have been found for the passage of regulatory acts, but there was little such agitation, and therefore the conclusion is forced upon the observer that the responsibility for the passing of such laws lies mainly with the comparatively few politicians, inspired by selfish motives, perhaps of a retaliatory nature.
Yet it is to the future that one must look for the worst effect of these laws. Commerce and industry are making greater demands upon the railroads for adequate facilities, but the companies are hard pressed for money, and orders for new cars and engines have fallen of tremendous

as compared with last year, although there has not been any letup in the rush of freight, and most of the roads are handling more business than ever. Necessarily there must come a time when another great congestion of traffic will occur, causing both an embarrassment and loss to various branches of human enterprise and labor. The money to provide these things which the railroads need is not to be had except at prohibitive rates of interest, and borrowing has to be done by means of short time notes for meeting pressing requirements. The outcome of such conditions is plain enough. It might be easier had not labor and everything else which the railroads need advanced in cost, but these increases in operating expenses, coupled with decreased earning power, the new laws, have put the companies at their wits' end for the handling of their finances.
To sum it up the situation is this: The railroads need more funds to meet the needs of their patrons. Rates of interest demanded by capitalists are higher than ever for railroad enterprises; too high for the railroads to afford. How, then, can they prevent another congestion of traffic and loss to business?—From the Manufacturers' Record.
Royal Simple Life.
King Oscar of Sweden got up between 8 and half-past 8, dressing with the help of a valet. He took coffee in the breakfast room together with the Queen, with whom he settled any family matters, and read the morning papers. By 10 o'clock King was ready for business. On Tuesday he held an open reception. On Monday, the court official, military and civil dignitaries had the paw. The King devoted Wednesday and Thursday to reviews and military inspections, but particularly to audiences and presentation of persons promoted to offices of honor.

On Friday the Swedish Council of State took place. Saturday was formerly devoted to Norway and to the Swedish Norwegian Council of State.
At half-past 2 the royal pair took luncheon, consisting of a cup of soup, a warm or cold course, a glass of ale, or a glass of Marsala. After that the King walked out or rode in the modern manner in the new royal stables, then to business, correspondence &c., in his study. At 6 o'clock the King, Queen, and persons in attendance dined in the blue drawing room. The sort of dinner most often served was soup, fish, greens, a steak and dessert, with three sorts of wine. On feast and parade days an entremets was added and a glass of champagne. It often happened, however, that the King, with his simple taste, preferred for himself two oak courses or a vegetable and meat, leaving everything else untouched. After dinner the King was wont to attend the theatres or Freemasons' lodges, or else he stopped at home and listened to music by the Queen or the ladies in attendance. Supper was soon over; it usually consisted merely of a cup of soup. The King then retired to his study, signing incoming papers and seldom going to bed before 1 o'clock.—London Truth.
Gutters Run with Beer.
The gutters of Rio de Janeiro ran with beer for several days recently. The municipal laboratory having discovered that practically every beer in the local market contained a dangerous amount of sulphuric acid, the authorities proceeded to destroy all stocks on hand.
A skilled English cotton spinner spun a single thread 1,699 miles long.

ORIGIN OF MOVING PICTURES.
Result of an Experiment to Show Both Sides of a Coin at Once.
The beginning of the moving picture was in this wise: Sir John Herschel after dinner in 1826 asked his friend Charles Babbage, how he would show both sides of a shilling at once. Babbage replied by taking a shilling from his pocket and holding it to a mirror.
This did not satisfy Sir John, who set the shilling spinning upon the table, at the same time pointing out that if the eye is placed on a level with the rotating coin both sides can be seen at once. Babbage was so struck by the experiment that the next day he described it to a friend, Dr. Pitton, who immediately made a working model.
On one side of a disk was drawn a bird, on the other side an empty bird cage. This model showed the persistence of vision on which all moving pictures depend for their effect. The eye retains the image of the object seen for a fraction of a second after the object has been removed. This model was called the thaumatrope.
Next came the zoetrope or wheel of life. A cylinder was perforated with a series of slots and within the cylinder was placed a band of drawings of dancing men. On the apparatus being slowly rotated the figures seen through the slots appeared to be in motion. The first systematic photographs taken at regular intervals of men and animals were made by Muybridge in 1877.
Early Wireless Experiments.
In 1842 Prof. Morse sent signals across the Susquehanna River without metallic connections by means of wires stretched along the bank.
1859—James Lindsay, of Dundee, read a paper before the British Society stating that if wires were run along the coast of America and

Great Britain and charged with electricity he could send messages from Britain to America.
1864—(December)—Clerk Maxwell defined at the Royal Society to a certain extent ether waves, and showed that wireless telegraphy would be possible by means of electro-magnetic waves.
1879—Prof. D. Hughes found that a microphone in connection with the telephone produced sounds in the latter when the microphone was at a distance of several feet from coils through which a current was passing.
1885—Sir William Preece of the General Post-Office, London, sent currents between wires a quarter of a mile apart.
1886—Sir William Preece sent currents between parallel telegraph wires four and one-half miles apart.
1892—Sir William Preece established regular connection between Flatholm, an island fort in the British Channel, and Lavernock, on the Welsh coast, three and one-half miles distant.
1897—Marconi sent signals from Lavernock to Flatholm and introduced the high or aerial wire.
Naval Practice.
Breakfast is the only meal aboard ship when guests are not expected; for much of the real ship work of the day is between that time and luncheon hour. Most of the large social affairs are of the nature of afternoon teas and receptions from 3 until 6 o'clock. These teas are really afternoon balls. The decks of the warships are enclosed in canvas and draped with flags of the United States and foreign nations. The admiral of the fleet and the captain of the ship are assisted in receiving by their wives and daughters and those of the officers. After the guest pays his respects to those receiving, dancing is the order of the afternoon and refreshments are served at a buffet in the ward-

room or cabin. The uniform worn on such occasions, is the frock coat—the afternoon dress of our navy. All the officers dance, for they have been required to pass in this science at the Naval Academy as in higher mathematics. It is part of their duty. When Admiral Higginson was commander of the North Atlantic Squadron midshipmen were made to understand that dancing and the performance of other polite acts on social occasions were necessary; when the admiral entertained some of the younger officers were detailed for dancing duty.
Irreclian Breadmaking Modernized.
The ancient custom of baking bread in Greece is being changed. In the old oven a fire of branches is kindled in the compartment where the bread is baked, and one of ordinary wood is that beneath. When the oven is sufficiently heated the grasshopper and cinders are raked out of the upper, and the bread is put in.
The change, made in the interest of the protection of the forests, is to fit the lower compartment for burning oak at one-half the cost of wood. Many of the bakers of Athens have already changed their form of oven.
The Three Chinese Dragons.
There are three kinds of Chinese dragons—the lung of the sky, the li of the sea and the kiau of the marsh.
The lung is the favorite kind however, and has the head of a camel, the horns of a deer, the eyes of a rabbit, ears of a cow, neck of a snake, body of a frog, scales of a carp, claws of a hawk and palm of a tiger. His special office is to guard and support the mansions of the gods and he is the peculiar symbol of the emperor.
Defects of the Laws.
Anacharists: Laws catch flies and let horses go free.

Eyes and Their Relation to Health
If you had been told a few years ago that eye strain was the cause of not only eye trouble, but Epilepsy, St. Vitus' Dance, Vertigo, Nausea, so-called Valvular Heart Disease, Spinal Curvature, Headache, Hysteria, apparently stupid children, incorrigible children and adults, Insomnia, Impaired Memory, Stomach, Liver and Kidney Troubles, all obscure Nervous Affections, as well as troubles peculiar to women, you would have thought it ridiculous. If you had been told that relief and permanent cure could be effected by properly fitted glasses, together with instructions as to diet, habits, etc., and without the use of drugs you would have declared it impossible. Many people do not believe it yet, but that of course does not alter the fact that such is actually the case. Facts are stubborn things and are in no wise affected by our attitude toward them. It is always wise to investigate before condemning, and I can prove every assertion made.
DR. FRED B. REBMAN,
NEUROLOGIST
402 Stambaugh Bldg., Central Square
Both Phones
12 Years in Youngstown, O.
PARKER'S HAIR BALM
Prevents itching, keeps the hair soft and healthy, cures dandruff, and restores the hair to its natural color and growth.